

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1882.

日七初月八年午壬

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 59, Cornhill, LONDON & GOREA, Ladgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 162, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & PAINZ, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYEE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co. Suiatou, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. Foochow, HEDDER & Co. Shanghai, LARK, BRAWFORD & Co. and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.

" 6 " " 4 " " "

" 12 " " 5 " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND.....2,350,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—H. L. DAKYFFE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—Wm. REYNOLDS, Esq.

H. HOFFEY, Esq. M. E. SASSOON, Esq.

Hon. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq. C. VINCENT SMITH, Esq.

A. P. McEWEN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

A. McEwen, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai.....EWEEN CARBON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—LONDON and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 4 " " "

" 12 " " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Draws, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 19, 1882.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that D. JOAQUIM BARRERA LEM JAP, CHOW LUI SEK, LUM GEOR THOM, LUM HUI LUI, and CHOW KONG TRUNG, are PARTNERS in the "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY and Trading as MERCHANTS, at No. 60 BOMBAY STREET.

CHOW GEOR is the Chief Manager, and LUM HUI LUI is Assistant Manager of the Company.

JOAQUIM BARRERA LEM JAP.

Hongkong, September 11, 1882. cc11

Intimations.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions from the 11th day of May, 1881, (when the system of Contributory Bonds recommended), to the 31st day of December, 1881, in order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PORTION of PROFITS Reserved for Contribution may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to November 30th next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

(Sd) JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 14, 1882. cc1

WILLIAM DOLAN.

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER.

22, PRATA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

BY Order of the Board of Directors, the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are hereby notified that under Section 20 of the Articles of Association, a further Call of THIRTY SHILLINGS per SHARE has been made, and will be due on the 2nd October.

Shareholders are therefore requested to make the said Payment at 3/6 per Dollar Exchange (87.96 per Share) to credit of the Company's Account with the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before the above-named date.

Any Calls not paid by the 2nd October, are by Section 22 of the Articles of Association liable to a Charge at the Rate of 10 per cent. per Annum from the due date until that of Payment.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 28, 1882. cc3

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE BOOKS for REGISTRATION of Transfer of SHARES in the above Company will be CLOSED here from the 21st Instant until 2nd Proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 5, 1882. cc3

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of BUSINESS Contributed during the Half Year ended 30th June, 1882, on or before 30th September, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors, R. COOKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 28, 1882. cc1

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. GRAHAM is prepared to receive Two or Three BOARDERS.

House, No. 13, Shelley Street (between Mosque Junction and Caine Road level).

Hongkong, September 9, 1882. cc3

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the SALE of the above COALS at HONGKONG, from and after this date.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Mitsui Bishi Mail S. S. Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882. cc21

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMISSION AGENT.

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 20th day of September, 1882, at 3 p.m., on the Premises,—

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND,

Registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION No. 3 of SECTION 4 of MARINE LOT No. 97, measuring North and South 64 feet, East and West 50 feet. Yearly Crown Rent, £7.6.1. Together with the 4 HOUSES in Queen's Road West, Nos. 309, 311, 313 and 315.

For Particulars, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 13, 1882. cc20

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

ENGLISH AND CANTON-MADE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

PAINTINGS, PLATED GLASS

AND CROCKERY WARE,

VALUABLE BOOKS, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 22nd September, 1882, at 2 p.m., at his Premises, First Floor, Peddar's Wharf,—

THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, of a Gentleman leaving this Colony, consisting of—

DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, GREEN REP OVERED CENTRE & CARD TABLES, COUCHES

PATENT ROCKING CHAIR, MARBLE-TOP CHEST

OF DRAWERS, BLACKWOOD MARBLE-TOP TABLES,

MIRRORS, PAINTINGS, BOOK CASE, VALUABLE BOOKS, MARBLE CLOCK, EXTENSION

DINING TABLE, CHAIRS, SIDEBOARD, PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE,

FURNED AND IRON, LEON BEDSTEPS AND CHILD'S IRON COY. BEDROOM SUITS AND

COUCHES, DRAW, SERRING MACHINE IN CASE, 12 CHINA, MARBLE SAYS, SHANGHAI BATH

TUBS, SPENDS COOKING RANGE, with COOKING UTENSILS, complete.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 16, 1882. cc23

For Sale.

SPORTING GOODS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK OF

ELEY'S GREEN, BLUE AND BROWN CARTRIDGE CASES.

ELEY'S WATERPROOF CAPS and WADES.

PICOU & WILKES' SPORTING GUNPOWDER.

LEAD and CHILLED SHOT.

GAME BAGS and CARTRIDGE BELTS.

RECAPING and RELOADING MACHINES.

POWDER and SHOT MEASURES.

FLASKS, DOG WHISTLES, &c., &c.

SHOOTING BOOTS, STOCKINGS, HATS and SUITS.

TINNED PROVISIONS and LIQUORS

provided for Shooting.

And

PICNIC PARTIES

at Special Rates.

Hongkong, August 22, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUM & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$17 per doz. Case.

Pints.....\$18 per doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

NOW READY.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE, with special reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION and BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Copies may be had at the China Mail Office, and at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,—Price, 75 cents.

FOR SALE.

ON Board the British Steamer "CAIRN N M U I R,"

(For Account of whom it may Concern),

2 VENTILATORS,

2 STEAM BOILERS for COOKING

with House and Pipe,

2 COOK HOUSES with BOILERS.

1 COOK HOUSE.

2 WATER CLOSETS.

4 BOOBY HATCHES.

10 DECK HOUSES.

10 COOK BEEF and PORK.

27 WATER CASKS.

7 HOLD LADDERS.

24 BASKETS.

A Quantity of WOOD, comprising LOWER

DECK and BUNKS, and FITTINGS of

DRUMS.

3 Small BOOBY HATCHES.

Apply On BOARD.

Hongkong, September 12, 1882.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese).

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

B. & E. PERRIER'S CHAMPAGNE,

CARTE BLANCHE.

Pints.....\$18 per 2 dozen Case.

½ Pints.....\$19 per 4 dozen "

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, June 23, 1882.

NOW READY.

REPORT OF THE TRIAL—REGINA (on the Complaint of D. E. Bandmann) versus R. FRASER-SMITH.

Copies may be had at the China Mail Office, and at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,—Price, 50 cents.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 2,000 lbs. MILLER & ROBERT'S

Extra-hard Metal BOUGEOIS

TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition).

Apply to

OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

To Let.

GODOWN—TO LET.

PRATA EAST and WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

TO LET.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Near 2nd & PEDDAR'S HILL.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (late occupied by PACIFIC MAIL S. S. Co.).

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, July 24, 1882.

TO LET.

NO. 2, LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE.

Apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE MITSUBISHI MAIL S. S. CO. having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates and usual Discounts.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent, M. B. M. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882. cc27

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on class Lives up to £1000 on a Single life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. PAID-UP, £200,000.

PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £200,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital—One Million

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.
No. 65, Queen's Road East,
(Opposite the Commissariat),
RE NOW LANDING,
EX "AMERICAN MAIL," &c.

CALIFORNIA
RACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.

Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
Boneless CODFISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.
Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Family PIG-PORK in kags and pieces.
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.
Bean Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2 1/2 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.
Potted PEPPERS.
Assorted PICKLES.
MINEMEAT.

HONEY.
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.
Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.
Lunch TONGUE.
McCart's Sugar LEMONADE.
CLAM CHOWDER.
Shoked SALMON.
Green TURTLE in 2 1/2 lb cans.

AGATE IRON WARE.
FAIRBANKS SCALES.
EX "STILLWATER."

DEVOE'S NONPAREIL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,
150° test.

SPARTAN COOKING
STOVES.
OAKUM.
TAR.

ENGLISH FIRE GRATES.
CUTLERY.
ELECTRO-PLATE.
CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES,
including:
TEYSON'S DESSERT FRUITS
ALMONDS and RAISINS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
COCOATINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
LIBBY'S & CO.'S COCOA.
FRENCH PLUMS.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.
SAUSAGES.
BROWN.
ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
ANCHOVIES.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.
CHAMPAGNES.
HEDERICH'S MONOPOLÉ & WHITE SEAL.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN.
JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CLARETS.
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.
CHATEAU LAFFITE, " "
1864 GRAVES, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT.
SACON'S MANZANILLA & AMON-TILLADO.
SACON'S OLD INVALID PORT (1848).
HUNTER'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.
1 and 2 star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
BISQUIT DUMONT & Co.'s BRANDY.
FINEST OLD COGNAC BRANDY.
KIMBALL'S L.V. WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
E. & J. BURKE'S SCOTCH WHISKY.
ROSE LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
NORTH FINE & Co.'s VERMOUTH.
CHATEAU'S GINGER BRANDY.
CHATEAU'S MARASCHINO.
CANGAROO.
ANGLO-BAKER'S and ORANGE BITTERS.

SPECIAL SELECTED
CIGARS.
Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in 5 catty boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGO @ 25 cents p. lb.
MINSTER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF SAFES, and CASH BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Hongkong, September 12, 1882.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR BANGKOK VIA SWATOW.
The Steamship "Admiral,"
Capt. McDONALD, will be
despatched as above on
WEDNESDAY, the 20th Inst., at 3 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, September 18, 1882. se20

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.
The Steamship "Yamato,"
Capt. WATSON, will be
despatched as above on
THURSDAY, the 21st Inst., at
Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAURA & Co.
Hongkong, September 18, 1882. se21

**FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY
AND MELBOURNE.**
(Taking cargo at through rates for ADE-
LAIDE, all NEW ZEALAND and
TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALE-
DONIA and FIJI.)
The Steamship "Euclypse,"
Capt. PETER, will be
despatched as above on
FRIDAY, the 22nd Inst., at 4 p.m.,
instead of the S.S. Cassandra as previously
notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, September 18, 1882. se22

**NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**
**FOR BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND
SOURABAYA, VIA PONTIANAK.**
The Co.'s Steamship
"William Meekman,"
Capt. OZELLE, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on MONDAY, the 25th Inst., at
3 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 18, 1882. se23

**FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
VIA FOCHOW.**
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEEN-
SLAND PORT, and taking through
Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALE-
DONIA, FIJI and TASMANIA.)
The Steamship "Kilmer,"
Capt. O'NEIL, will be
despatched as above on
or about MONDAY, the 2nd October.
Parcels cannot be received at our Office
later than Noon of 30th September.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 18, 1882.

FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.
(BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.)
The Steamship "Heron,"
Capt. O'NEIL, will be
despatched as above about
the middle of October.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, September 18, 1882.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
**CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE (1881),
IN LIQUIDATION.**
THE LIQUIDATORS having decided to Pay
a Third DIVIDEND of \$500 per
Share (being on account of Capital and
Reserve Fund), SHAREHOLDERS are hereby
notified that the said Sum will be paid
them on their handing their SORIP CER-
TIFICATES to the Undersigned for En-
dorsement.
(Signed) F. BULKLEY JOHNSON,
E. F. ALFORD,
Liquidators.
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, 1881.
Hongkong, September 18, 1882.

**STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID,
MAITA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI,
TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH,
AND LONDON.**
Also,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.
N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bill
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
P. & O. N. 1, "H.M. L. 1," with
Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from this office for LONDON, via BOMBAY,
and SUZ CANAL, on FRIDAY, the 20th
September, 1882, at 4 p.m.
Cargo will be received on board until
Noon on the day of sailing.
Parcels and Goods (Gold) at the Office
until Noon on the day of sailing.
Bill and Valuations for Europe will
be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and
General Cargo for London will be conveyed
via Bombay without transhipment, arriving
one week later than by the ordinary direct
route via Colombo.
For further Particulars, regarding
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.
The Contents and Value of Packages are
required to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Bill of Lading.
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, September 18, 1882. se29**

TO LET.
**THE HOUSE, No. 4, RICHMOND
TERRACE, Bonham Road.**
Apply to
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, September 18, 1882.

To-day's Advertisements.

**THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON.**
NOTICE is hereby given that an Extra-
ordinary General Meeting of the
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CAN-
TON will be held at the Society's Head
Office, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the
3rd day of October, 1882, at 4 o'clock in
the afternoon, when the following Resolu-
tion, which was passed at the Extraordi-
nary General Meeting of the Society held on
MONDAY, the 18th day of September, 1882,
will be submitted for Confirmation as a
Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.
That this Society, now reorganized under
the Companies Ordinance No. 1 of
1865 as an Unlimited Company, be
reorganized under the Companies Or-
dinance 1865 to 1881 as a Company
Limited by Shares.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, dated
the 18th day of September, 1882. oc3

Not Responsible for Debts.
*Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:*

AGENTS, British steamer, Captain T.
Thomson.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
ANER HEAD, British steamer, Captain
Alfred Roper.—Douglas Laura & Co.
CLANFORS, British steamer, Captain R. H.
Joy.—Russell & Co.
CRENADEA, British steamer, Captain T.
Rovin.—Ali Yoo & Co.
GUSTAV & OSCAR, German ship, Captain
M. Seemann.—Captain.

MAHAR, British steamer, Capt. W. H.
Bradley.—Thos. Howard & Co.
MALABAR, British steamer, Captain J.
Dixon.—Simmons & Co.
NEDERHOFF, German schooner, Capt. C.
Rupert.—Captain.

PERKHO, British steamer, Captain T. S.
Kenderline.—Molchers & Co.
RUTLEY, British ship, Captain R. B.
Monkman.—Order.

VICTOR, British barque, Captain James
Forbes.—Simmons & Co.
VORWARTS, German steamer, Captain
F. Boyesen.—Wieser & Co.

SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
Sept. 10, *Canalot*, British steamer, 1049,
James Boor, Saigon Sept. 12, General—
BUN HIN CHAN.
Sept. 17, *Genie Brous*, German barque,
402, F. Trumbach, Newchwang Sept. 2,
Beans—WIELER & Co.
Sept. 17, *Shutal & Oscar*, German ship,
1352, Seemann, Cardiff June 2, Coal—
CAPTAIN.

Sept. 17, *Paladin*, British steamer, 890,
F. H. Aubin, Saigon Sept. 9, General—
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Sept. 17, *Vorwarts*, German steamer,
611, F. Boyesen, Toulon Sept. 15, General—
WIELER & Co.

Sept. 18, *Midi*, Chinese steamer, 472, C.
R. Nall, Haiphong Sept. 13, General—
C. M. S. N. Co.
Sept. 18, *Rajavattimuhar*, British str.,
709, W. J. Hunter, Bangkok Sept. 11,
Rice and General—YUEN FAT HONG.

Sept. 18, *Cherry Hook Kien*, British
steamer, 564, Fred. Webb, Penang Sept.
8, and Singapore 11, General—BUN HIN
CHAN.
Sept. 18, *Chamroo Kanyee*, Siamco
barque, 480, A. M. Peterson, Bangkok Aug.
21, Paddy and Wood.—YUEN FAT HONG.

Sept. 18, *Ozuz*, French steamer, 2390,
Pellegrin, Shanghai Sept. 16, Mails and
General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DEPARTURES.
Sept. 17, *Prian*, for Singapore, &c.
17, *Ramier*, for Newchwang.
17, *August*, for Newchwang.
17, *Thales*, for Conak Porla.
17, *Kewangtung*, for Hainan.
17, *Chopet*, Chinese gunboat, for a
cruise.

17, *Bokhart*, for Shanghai.
17, *Alethea*, for Chiofo, &c.
17, *Ingborg*, for Manila.
18, *Hansa*, for London.
18, *Bonito*, for Newchwang.
18, *Buo Gao*, for Bangkok.
18, *Nam-ai*, for Hainan, &c.
18, *Silver Eagle*, for Manila.

CLEARED.
Atlanta, for Saigon.
Paul Jones, for New York.
Ta-let, for Newchwang.
Nearctic, for Manila.
Ping-on, for Hainan, &c.
Anon, for Haiphong.
Ella S. Thayer, for Victoria (B.C.).
H. Prinsenberg, for Mantung.
Nona, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per *Canalot*, from Saigon, 130 Chinese.
Per *Fernwood*, from Singapore, 175 Chi-
nese.
Per *Vorwarts*, from Toulon, 160 Chinese.
Per *Midi*, from Haiphong, 13 Chinese.
Per *Rajavattimuhar*, from Bangkok, 120
Chinese.
Per *Cherry Hook Kien*, from Penang and
Singapore, 506 Chinese.
Per *Ozuz*, from Shanghai; for Hong-
kong, Messrs Macleay and Gerstmann, and
4 Chinese; for Saigon, Mr. Foulhoux; for
Port Said, Mr. Elman; for Marseilles, Mr.
Ho-Tse Boh and servant, Messrs Smith,
Lariniak, and Millan.

DEPARTED.
Per *Bokhart*, for Shanghai; from Hong-
kong, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Johnson,
Mr. and Mrs. E. Sassoon, Mr. and Mrs. W.
T. Thompson; from Brindisi, Mr. R. Har-
wood; from Singapore, Mr. and Mrs. L.
Kang Keng, child, and 2 servants, 1
Chinese lady, and 1 Chinese.
Per *Prian*, for London, Mrs. Webb and
2 children.
Per *Thales*, for Saigon, Mr. C. von Mol-
endorf.
Per *Kewangtung*, for Hainan, 30 Chinese.
Per *Buo Gao*, for Bangkok, 6 Chinese.
Per *Nam-ai*, and *Chopet*, 1 Euro-
pean, and 12 Chinese.

To Depart.
Per *Atlanta*, for Saigon, 1 European,
and 40 Chinese.
Per *Paul Jones*, for New York, Euro-
pean.
Per *Ping-on*, for Hainan, &c., 14 Chi-
nese.
Per *Anon*, for Haiphong, 7 Chinese.
Per *Nona*, for Haiphong, 10 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer *Fernwood* reports:
Fair weather throughout.
The British steamer *Paladin* reports:
From Bangkok to Palo Ohi strong wind
and heavy sea from S.W. to W., thence to
Cape Yacala pleasant breeze and cloudy
with a smooth sea, wind from S.W. to
W.S.W., thence to port light breeze and
cloudy sky with passing showers, wind from
N.E. to S.E.
The Chinese steamer *Midi* reports: Left
Haiphong at 4 p.m. on 13th inst., moderate
variable winds and fine weather throughout.
The British steamer *Rajavattimuhar* re-
ports: Bangkok to Palo Ohi strong S.W.
winds and fair weather; thence to port
light S. and S.W. winds and fine weather.
Sept. 13th, spoke S. S. *Canalot* bound
to Bangkok, off Palo Ohi; on 15th,
spoke a *Canalot* steamer bound South, in lat.
12° 20' N., long. 110° 40' E.
The British steamer *Cherry Hook Kien*
reports: First part light South-westerly
winds and fine—calm to port, North-westerly
winds and cloudy weather.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.
MAILS will close:—
For HONGKONG, at 8.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 19th inst.
For YOKOHAMA, at 8.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 19th inst.
For AMOY, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the
19th inst.
For *Cherry Hook Kien*, at 9.30 a.m., on
Wednesday, the 20th inst.
For SWATOW, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 20th inst.
For SAIGON, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 20th inst.
For SWATOW AND BANGKOK, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 20th inst.
For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOCHOW, at 11.30 a.m., on Thursday,
the 21st inst.
For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYD-
NEY, AND MELBOURNE, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday,
the 22nd inst.
For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, at 2.30 p.m., on Friday,
the 22nd inst.
For BATAVIA, PONTIANAK, SAMA-
RANG, and SOURABAYA, at 2.30 p.m., on
Monday, the 25th inst.
For NAGASAKI and YOKOHAMA, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday,
the 30th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet *Ozuz* will
be despatched on THURSDAY, the
21st September, with Mails to the
United Kingdom, Europe, and places
beyond, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,
India (via Madras), the Australian
Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and
Gibraltar.
The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.
The British Contract Packet *Pekin* will
be despatched on FRIDAY, the 29th
September, with Mails to and through
the United Kingdom and Europe
via Brindisi; to the Straits Settle-
ments, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India,
Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and
Gibraltar.
N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for
Australia or Colonies.

HOURS OF CLOSING.
THE FRENCH MAIL.
The following hours are observed in closing
Mails, &c., by the French Contract
Packet:—
Day before departure (on Saturday if the de-
parture be on Monday):
5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes.
Post Office closes except the
Night Box, which is always
open out of Office hours.

Day of departure:—
7 a.m.—Post Office opens.
10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.
Posting of all printed matter
and patterns ceases.
11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late
Letters.
11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 a.m.—When the Post Office closes
entirely.
11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted
on board the packet with Late
Fee of 10 cents until time of
departure.

General Memoranda.
WEDNESDAY, September 20:—
3 p.m.—Auction of Piece or Parcel of
Ground with Houses in Queen's Road
West.
3 p.m.—*Washington* leaves for Bangkok
via Swatow.
4 p.m.—*Emmy* leaves for Manila.
THURSDAY, September 21:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.
Goods per *Glendev* undelivered after this
date subject to suit.
2 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture,
&c., at the first floor of the premises of
Mr. G. R. Lammer.
4 p.m.—*Emmy* leaves for Australian
Ports.
9 p.m.—Meeting at Victoria Lodge.
MONDAY, September 25:—
3 p.m.—*William Mackinnon* leaves for
Batavia, &c.
THURSDAY, September 28:—
Noon.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer *Arabic* leaves for Yokohama
and San Francisco.
FRIDAY, September 29:—
4 p.m.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.
MONDAY, October 2:—
4 p.m.—*Kilmer* leaves for Australian Ports via
Fochow on or about this date.
TUESDAY, October 3:—
4 p.m.—Meeting of The Union Insurance
Society of Canton at Company's office,
Hongkong.
WEDNESDAY, October 11:—
Noon.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer *Arabic* leaves for Yokohama
and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Shipping.
Daylight.—*Ping-on* leaves for Hainan, &c.

No. 1.—Vol. XI.
—OF THE—
"CHINA REVIEW"
WILL BE READY
IN A FEW DAYS.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potash Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.
The Manufacture is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

**PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any
other persons who may desire to con-
sult the files of local, China, Japan,
American, English, Indian, or Aus-
tralian newspapers, are invited to call at
the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over
sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies,
from these countries, are now filed for
reference.**

**The publication of this issue commenced
at 8.30 p.m.**

The China Mail.
HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1882.

THE following Government notification,
dated 16th September and signed by
the Acting Colonial Secretary (Hon.
F. Stewart), appears in Saturday's
Gazette:—

It is hereby notified by direction of the Right
Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies,
that in all ordinary cases, petitions from
Chinese to the Government should be addressed
in the first instance to the Registrar General as
the official organ of communication between
the Government and the Chinese community,
although they are still at liberty, if they prefer
to do so, to address their communications direct
to the Colonial Secretary, whose duty it will
be to refer such documents to the Registrar
General, who will make his report on them to
the Governor.

This really important announcement
is perhaps more historical than many of
our readers may at first sight suppose.
About thirteen or fourteen years ago,
the late Sir Richard MacDonnell issued
an order to the effect that all Chinese
petitions should be forwarded to him
through the natural channel of the
Registrar General or Protector of Chi-
nese; and up to the end of December
1877, this arrangement was adhered to.
In the Hongkong Government *Gazette*
of the 16th December 1877 there ap-
peared by command the following notice,
over the signature of the Hon. J.
Gardiner Austin:—

"All petitions and letters on Government
business must be addressed to the Colonial
Secretary, Public Office."

It will thus be seen that the notice of
the 16th instant reverses that of the 16th
December 1877, and is, in fact, one of
the most conclusive proofs yet given of
the determination on the part of the
Secretary of State for the Colonies to
revert to the mode of administration
which was in vogue before the advent
of the restless and destructive regime
which has now happily passed away.
This formal announcement of the resusci-
tation of the office of Registrar General
and Protector of Chinese—for the
office has already been restored and
placed in competent hands for some
months—gives a public and official
sanction to the change which was re-
quired by the equally public and official
blow which was dealt to the Depart-
ment by Sir John Pope Hennessy eight
or nine months after his arrival in this
Colony. At that time (in 1877) we
characterised this weakening of the Re-
gistrar General by the Head of the Exe-
cutive as a grave blunder, and since that
time this journal has not ceased to de-
plore the whole tendency of such a
change. The endeavour to supply the
want of a Protector of Chinese by the
establishment of the so-called Chinese
Secretariat proved to be a most fruitless
source of heartburning, not alone be-
cause of its tendency to neutralise and
nullify the position of the Colonial
Secretary, but also from the friction
which was thus created among all the
departments of the Government. In-
deed, as has been frequently pointed out,
the anomalous position of the "Chinese
Secretary" was one which could have
been devised only by an administrator
who had particular hobbies with which
to engage his attention, and who per-
mitted his unfortunate crochets and
personal dislikes to overcloud his con-
ceptions of the public welfare. That
this blunder has now been remedied, is
one of the things for which the Colony
ought to be thankful; and, as it is, it
does, other reforms of great moment,
the prospect of a return to the well-
tried and sound mode of administration
which obtained previous to 1877, in
becoming brighter and less shadowy
than it appeared several months ago.
As there is just a possibility that the
few advocates of the Hennessy regime
may allege that the notification of Sa-

turday last, to which special prominence
is here given, is a clear proof of the so-
called reversal of ex-Governor Hennessy's
pro-Chinese policy, it will be well
to remind those who interest themselves
in these matters that the reorganisation
of the Department of Protector of Chi-
nese had been peremptorily forced upon
the Governor's attention by the Secre-
tary of State for a year or two before
Sir John Pope Hennessy left this Colony
for good. That Sir John proved him-
self to be an ingenious and audacious
obstructor, and exhibited a masterly
inactivity up to the last, is clear
enough; but that the inauguration of the
post of Chinese Secretary, the conse-
quent reduction of that of Colonial
Secretary to a mere clerkship, and the
whole system of administration which
it encouraged, were most distasteful to
the Colonial Office authorities from the
beginning, is openly shown by the tone
and contents of Home despatches. It
will, therefore, be apparent that the
officials of Downing Street have main-
tained a somewhat lengthy conflict with
their crochety representative upon this
point; and that to say that this an-
nouncement of the full restoration of
the Protector of Chinese is a reversal of
Governor Hennessy's pro-Chinese policy,
on the part of the present Adminis-
trator, is simply nonsense. Besides, it
is perfectly certain that the Chinese
population very much prefer the simple
and prompt performance of duty which
now marks the Registrar General's
Department to anything which has ever
been proposed to take its place.

The completeness of the notification
would seem to imply that the instruc-
tions from the Colonial Office upon
which it may be presumed to have been
framed were of the fullest description
possible. Not only is it clearly laid
down that the Registrar General is
"the official organ of communication
between the Government and the Chi-
nese community," but it is especially
mentioned that it will be the duty of
the Colonial Secretary to refer all
documents from Chinese (that may be
sent direct to the Government) to the
Registrar General, "who will make his
report on them to the Governor."

This specific mention of the function of the
Protector of Chinese is significant, and
recalls to mind the bickering that
formerly prevailed between the Head of
the Executive and the Registrar Gen-
eral as to the necessity for having docu-
ments "minuted" by the head of the
Registration Department before they
were forwarded to the Government
House Bureau. Mr. Cecil Smith, if we
mistake not, maintained his right to
the last of doing so; but the gentlemen
who subsequently "acted" in that po-
sition probably deemed it useless to fight
the question. There can be no doubt
now what the Secretary of State thinks
of this little bit of Hongkong history;
and we trust that the Protector of Chi-
nese will in future be always equal to
the duties which the name of his office
so correctly describes.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.
(SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL.")
(Per E. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

KAFREDOWAR SUBMITTED.
LONDON, Sept. 16.
The garrison of Kafredowar has tendered
its submission.

OCCUPATION OF CAIRO.
LONDON, Sept. 16.
Cairo has been occupied by the British.

SUBMISSION OF THE ENEMY.
LONDON, Sept. 16.
10,000 of the enemy have laid down their
arms.

ARABI A PRISONER.
LONDON, Sept. 16.
Arabi is a prisoner and the war is virtually
over.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
THE *Arabic* has gone to the Cosmopolitan
Dock to-day, and the *Romulus* to Kowloon
Slip; the *Nona* left Kowloon Dock to-day.

We are informed by the Superintendent
of the E. & C. & China Telegraph Co.
that telegraphic communication between
Port Said and Cairo is now restored.

Mr. John S. Brewer, having reported his
return to the Colony, resumed his duties as
Government Marine Surveyor, on the 9th
instant.

The main deck is built on a wooden dock. The vessel is the largest constructed by the Company, and it reflects great credit on its builders. Mr. Inglis, who was instructed by the owners to superintend the construction of the *Thai Ping*, expresses himself as being thoroughly satisfied with the whole ship. We have no doubt that the *Thai Ping* will add to the reputation of the Dock Company, whose enterprise is deserving of every support.

HEMER & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 29 September:—

Arrivals During the Week:—Sept. 4, Ulysses, from Shanghai; 4, Hae Sin, from Shanghai; 7, Mozart, from Amoy; 8, Tannadock, from Hongkong.

Departures During the Week:—Sept. 5, Hungarian, for Colon; 5, Europa, for Shanghai; 5, Douglas, for Hongkong; 6, Ulysses, for London; 7, Siberian, for Tientsin; 8, Hae Sin, for Shanghai.

Shipping in Port:—Norden, Gustav, & Marie, Ernst, Malvina, Rio Logo, Oceania, Parle, Mozart, Tannadock.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

An extraordinary general meeting of this Company was held at the offices of the Company this afternoon (Sept. 18). There were present: The Hon. P. Kyrie (Chairman), Messrs. Hopkin, F. D. Sassoon, W. R. Darby (Directors), W. Reimers, D. McCulloch, J. H. Cox, A. Coxon, A. G. Morris, J. Macgregor, E. A. Alford, H. G. James, C. U. Stuart, T. G. Williamson, C. W. Holliday, A. Womys, A. da Silva, and Douglas Jones (Acting Secretary).

The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting, and the resolution it contained.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen: You have heard the motion in relation to the meeting. It contains a resolution which we are met to-day to adopt or otherwise. The resolution merely relates to the forming of the Company into a limited liability one. I do not think we need enlarge on the advantages of limited liability or on its disadvantages. I do not think there are many who disapprove of limited liability. I may mention that from a telegram received to-day, the shareholders in England approve of this resolution. I beg to propose:—That this Company, now registered under the Companies' Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 as an Unlimited Company, be registered under the Companies' Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 to 1881 as a Company Limited by Shares.

Mr. Reimers said he had great pleasure in seconding the motion, and in doing so he might be permitted to say on behalf of shareholders at home and here that if the resolution were carried it would give general satisfaction.

The resolution was unanimously carried, and the meeting dispersed.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held at the Government Civil Hospital this afternoon, before the Coroner, Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, and the following gentlemen as a jury: Messrs. L. Hayschild, D. A. de Rosmedos, and M. de Rosario, on the death of a man named Chan Aing, (aged 40 years) who died on board the steamship *Malabar* on the 11th instant, while that vessel was on the high seas. As the Captain of the vessel suspected two of the passengers of having caused the death of the deceased, they having been seen dividing his money after death, an inquest was ordered. The two men suspected were charged at the Police Court to-day, but the case was remanded pending the result of the inquest, at which they were present. One of them is described as a shopkeeper, and named Chan Aung, (30), while the other is an old man named Lan Atak, who had been a gold digger in California.

Captain John Dixon, master of the steamship *Malabar*, said that the deceased and the accused were passengers on board his vessel from San Francisco. On the 11th inst. it was reported to him that the deceased was sick, and he was put in Hospital, where the Surgeon examined him, and reported that he was suffering from consumption. About seven o'clock next morning it was reported to witness that the deceased had died. The two prisoners were sent for to see about the embalming of the body, as they had been seen regularly in his company, but they both denied having any connection with the deceased. Later on they came to terms, after which witness went to see the body, and observed a mark on the right eye, a mark he had not noticed the night before. There were two passengers in one part of the Hospital during the night on which the deceased died, but they made no report as to having seen anything. Heavy weather came on about midnight on Sunday, and by next morning it had developed into a typhoon, but the deceased could not have hurt himself ever if he had rolled out of his bunk, as it was just a foot from the ground. It was quite possible that by the ship giving a sudden lurch, the deceased might have cut his eye on the sideboard of the bunk.

Chun Sin Ting said he was surgeon on board the *Malabar*, and presented European medicines for his patients. On the 10th instant he was called to attend the deceased who said he had been sick for a long time. The deceased was then suffering from consumption. Next day witness was told that deceased had died. Witness went along with the Captain and saw the body; he observed a slight mark on the forehead, he had not noticed the mark before. It seemed to have been caused by

a fall. The elder of the two prisoners came to witness before the deceased was admitted to the Hospital, and said deceased was very sick and had had a fall.

Joseph May, third officer of the *Malabar*, said that on the afternoon of the 10th instant, one or two of the passengers came to him and said the deceased was ill, that he was unable to walk. Witness went to where the deceased was, and found him leaning against the corner of the hatch. The second prisoner, who was supporting the deceased, asked witness to take deceased to the Hospital, which he did. Witness noticed a slight scratch on the left side of the chest, but he did not observe any mark on the forehead. The following morning witness saw that he was dead, and noticed the mark on the forehead. The second prisoner looked after the deceased during the voyage.

Dr. Ayres said he had examined the body of the deceased which was that of a Chinese in an advanced stage of putrefaction. He found no distinct evidence of any wound, the cuticle being entirely gone in several places. If there had been a wound, it must have been very slight. The skull had not been injured. He could not say whether there had been any bruise, as the skin was quite black through decomposition. The body was very emaciated, and seemed to have suffered from some wasting disease.

The Chinese Surgeon of the *Malabar* recalled, said in considered that the deceased was dangerously ill when admitted to the Hospital. Inspector O'Clock said on the report being made to him, he sent to the *Malabar*, and had the body removed to the Hospital. The Captain of the vessel told witness that he thought there was foul play in the matter; he had observed the mark, and also because the prisoners were seen dividing the money of the deceased. First prisoner acknowledged that he had the sum of \$400 belonging to the deceased, but said that he was a Chinaman, that he was entrusted with the money, and that the second prisoner was his cousin. Witness knew it to be a custom on board the ships engaged in the American trade when a Chinese passenger died, the nearest relative took charge of the effects of the deceased. He had no evidence to produce to show that foul play had been done. This jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Sir G. Phillips, Chief Justice, and a Jury.)
Monday, Sept. 18.

The Attorney General (the Hon. E. L. O'Malley), instructed by Mr. Sharp, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted.

The following gentlemen were empanelled as a jury: Messrs. F. H. Hohnke, P. F. Dyer, John Grant, E. Hyndman, J. Raugel, G. A. Wier, and H. Matchitt.

The first case on the calendar was that in which Kwok Hing Kwai, lately employed in the Treasury, was charged with forging the names of the Colonial Treasurer and the Accountant on the 5th May, with intent to defraud; second, with uttering a forged receipt for crown rent, and third with feloniously obtaining \$72.38 from Kwok Ying Shui. The prisoner, who was undefended, pleaded guilty.

The details of the case have been fully reported in our Police columns, and the circumstances of it will be fresh in everybody's memory, so that there is no necessity for reproducing the facts.

The Attorney General said there was no reason for believing that the prisoner had committed any other than the one fraud. The prisoner denied up to the time of the committing of the crime had been a good one, and considering the whole circumstances of the case the Crown did not press for a severe punishment.

The Chief Justice said he would again look over the depositions, and consider the matter.

KIDNAPING.
Bo Su was charged with unlawfully purchasing two Annamese girls, sixteen and eighteen years of age, for the purposes of prostitution, and second with unlawfully and fraudulently deceiving the girls out of the Colony for the purpose of selling them on the 10th August, 1882.

The Hon. Mr. Choy appeared for the prisoner, and put in a plea of not guilty.

except according to law, and they know that purchasing girls for prostitution was an offence which was punishable here. These girls had constant opportunities of seeing Inspectors of Brothels and foreigners, and if they could have the houses at any time they pleased, and yet they had remained for about two years. They knew very well that when a girl or her relatives were hard up for money or taken to a brothel it was her mother or other relative who generally accompanied her, and negotiated a small advance of money. The mistress of the brothel made an advance to be repaid by instalments, and the matter was concluded. This was a kind of arrangement which was constantly being made, and there was nothing illegal in it, and was, if there were no enforcement or coercion, a money loan. The defendant had done this in nothing more. Of course sales and these transactions were somewhat like one another, money passing in both cases, and it was easy to get up charges of this kind. Was it likely that the mistress of a licensed brothel would run such a risk as to purchase her girls, and that Inspectors would find it out? If either of these girls had been the period they said they had in that brothel unwilling inmates, and were ill-treated, it was a serious reflection on the whole body of Inspectors of brothels for neglect of duty—that was the only inference in finding out cases of this sort. Had the case happened in a city brothel the Inspector might have been unable to find it, but to say that the Inspectors had not been able to discover a case such as it was represented in a licensed brothel was absurd. Besides, girls had first of all to satisfactorily answer the questions at the Registrar General's office, they could not take them out of the Colony for purposes of sale, he contended that the circumstances of the case by no means suggested such a fact. The learned gentleman touched on some of the points of evidence, and said the jury required stronger proof than any given that defendant intended to take them out of the Colony fraudulently for the purposes of sale.

The Attorney General closed his case. The first charge was a definite offence perfectly well known to the law of England, and it mattered not whether the parties to the sale were willing or unwilling. The learned gentleman commented on the evidence of the two girls, and the statement of the defendant, and maintained that there were reasons for the mistress endeavouring to get rid of them.

His Lordship lengthily summed up details with the principal points of the case. Cases of this sort were very easy to bring against witnesses of law, but were very difficult to disprove, and juries had to take into consideration the circumstances outside the evidence of either party. There was no contract of sale or purchase of this kind which conferred any right on the purchaser or forced any duties upon the seller; it was absolutely void. Slavery does not exist in Hongkong, and the defendant was not the founder of the Colony; and never could exist under British law; but on account of the great evils which had prevailed, especially in this class of licensed brothels, by ignorant parties coming into the colony by ignorant girls being brought here, who knew nothing of the law of the land, it had been found necessary to introduce ordinances to protect their rights. Although it might have been an offence at common law, the buying and selling of women had been made an offence by ordinance.

The jury retired, and on returning announced that they had found the prisoner guilty on the first count by four to three, and on the second by almost equally bare majorities on the other three.

Sentence reserved.

LOTTERIES IN SINGAPORE.

The question of gambling is puzzling the law-givers in Singapore equally with those of Hongkong. We take from the *Singapore Times* the report of a case in which six prisoners were concerned; two before Dr. Dennis, on the 28th August:—

The Crown vs. Tan Ngyal Lion, Lee Ong Kang, Tan Ah Kok, Lee Boi Swoe, and two others.

Mr. Newland prosecuted in behalf of the Police, and Mr. J. P. Joaquin appeared for the prisoners.

The prisoners were charged under subsection 3 of section 2 of the Gaming Ordinance, with having the care or management of, or assisting in, the business of a place kept or used for gaming. There was also a second charge of being found in a common gaming house.

The following evidence was taken:—Harry Newland, sworn in, an Chief Inspector of Police. On Saturday last, the 26th, at about half past 1 p.m., I accompanied Assistant Superintendent Stevens to house No. 168, Smith Street. We entered the house, the lower part of which is a carpenter's shop. We went upstairs. I saw a small room, a little way behind. In the front room I saw the four first prisoners. They were on a bed-place, sleeping. They were all squatted. No. 1 was reading the papers produced marked A. These papers were found to be the sworn interpreter of the Court, who pronounced them to be lottery tickets (Wah-way). No. 2 was writing the papers produced marked B (which the interpreter said was an account for him). No. 3 was calculating on the board produced. No. 4 was simply sitting on the bed place. They were found in a circle with the lottery tickets produced in front of them. Nos. 5 and 6 were sleeping on a bed-place. I took all the papers in charge, with the papers produced, and they have been in my hands ever since. I also produced a chop with the figure 13 on it. The tickets are all marked with the same chop.

Cross-examined by Mr. Joaquin: I cannot say if the four first prisoners are the owners of the house, or if they are as the witness said. They are Tan Chee, while the men in the house are Meeha. I had no warrant. Noje was issued, but there was an information laid. We went next door first, No. 169. I don't remember seeing anybody go out of the house. There were some men in the carpenter's shop, when I went in, but I found them gone when I came down again. No alarm was at all given to the prisoners. I do not know what the prisoners are, or where they live.

Mr. Stevens then gave corroborative evidence.

For the defence, Mr. Joaquin contended that we had been made out against the prisoners; there was no evidence to show that the house was a common gaming house, and that the prisoners in any manner had the care or management of the business of gaming.

The Magistrate here referred the Council to section 11 of the Ordinance, which runs thus:—

"Whenever any cards, dice, balls, counters, clubs, mats, tables, boards or other instrument or appliance whatever of gaming is found in any place wholly entered under this Ordinance or upon any person found therein, 'etc., &c.' it shall be presumed, until the contrary is shown, that the place is a common gaming house, and that the person so kept or used, by the occupier thereof."

Mr. Joaquin said he was aware of section 11, but argued that there was nothing in the evidence to bring the case under section 11. He contended that the mere finding of Lottery Tickets in a man's hand is no evidence that he assisted in the management of a common gaming house. A lottery ticket was not an instrument or appliance as laid down in section 11.

The Magistrate here remarked that he was not and third of the Gaming Ordinance; it was a nuisance to the Police as well as to the Magistrate. Nothing in it is clearly defined, and he hoped which would give his decision there would be an appeal. He was doubtful if the prisoner could be convicted on the first charge. Counsel for the defence then said if the Court had the least doubt, the prisoners were entitled to the benefit of that doubt.

Dr. Dennis, addressing Mr. Stevens, asked him if he were given against the Police, would he appeal?

Mr. Stevens: No, Sir.

this constable and also to the defendants whom he left. On returning, shortly afterwards, he again met the defendants and other sailors. The first defendant struck witness on the face, after which witness and the defendant grappled with each other and fell. In falling witness kicked by the second defendant. Witness called out Police, and P. O. John Dick arrested the defendants, but not without great trouble.

Ashman said the complaint struck him; Price denied the charge. The first defendant was each fined \$1, or four days' hard labour; the second defendant, in addition, to find personal security in the sum of \$10 to be of good behaviour for one month. Ashman was ordered to be taken on board the ship.

SEIZURE OF THE PRISON.

Cheong Akap, coolie, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour for snatching a purse, containing \$15, from the person of a Mrs. William Akew.

A DISTURBER OF THE PEACE.

John Rosch, seaman on board the British ship *Lepidus*, was charged with creating a disturbance, and with using threats towards Henry Addison, barkeeper at the "Welcome Tavern."

About ten o'clock yesterday morning the defendant along with others entered the above tavern, and ordered some liquor. As he was trying, the barkeeper refused to supply him, on which the seaman became very offensive, challenged the barkeeper to fight, and then vented his indignation on a Dutchman. A constable was sent for, and Rosch was arrested.

The Magistrate ordered Rosch to be placed on board his ship.

THE LATE INTERFERENCE WITH TRADE AT SWATOW.

In the month of May 1881, the Customs rule by which all cargo-boats must repair to the Customs Pier to have their contents examined and released was grossly infringed, almost simultaneously, by three Chinese merchants, members of the Swatow Guild, trading under the respective house names of Heich Chang, Yung Lung Yuen, and Kwang Yi Yu.

Without special permission they sent inland a number of cargo-boats, supported by Chinese Revenue, to their applications to land, and without first bringing them to the Customs to be examined and released. It was therefore impossible for the Customs to know the quantity and nature of these goods.

Being old established merchants at Swatow, they could not but be ignorant of the rule, which rule, besides, is printed in Chinese and English on every boat-note handed by the Customs officer on board the vessel concerned (or in his absence by the mate) to every cargo boat, when, after having been loaded, it leaves the importing vessel. For did these gentlemen attempt to plead ignorance, Heich Chang sent in a petition stating that he could not be held responsible for a breach of regulations committed by the owners of the cargo-boats, thus pretending to be unaware that the only party responsible to the Customs is the applicant for the goods. The two other merchants said that they had been deceived by the owners of the cargo-boats, and that they had sent the goods inland at once—a statement which, on reference to the dates of issue of the boat-notes, proved incorrect, for it was found that most of the cargo-boats had left the importing vessels on Monday and Tuesday.

As it was a very serious offence, considering the large quantity and value of the goods involved, I indicated a fine of HK. Ts. 100 in each case. The fine was paid by Yung Lung Yuen and Kwang Yi Yu, but Heich Chang refused to pay it. He consequently I was obliged to detain him as he was concerned, and referred the case to the Deputy Superintendent of Customs. It was then decided that a fine of HK. Ts. 200 should be inflicted, as being more adequate to the offence; and this fine was paid by Heich Chang into the hands of the Deputy Superintendent.

The result of this greatly increased at the fines inflicted upon three of its members, and protested in a petition addressed to the Superintendent. This petition stated that no Customs rule had been infringed, inasmuch as for the last ten years, the rule had been that only the first cargo-boat was to come to the pier for Customs clearance, the remainder being released direct from the importing vessel.

This statement was in direct contradiction to the Commissioner; to the rule printed on each boat note; to the printed Customs regulations; to the notification in Chinese, under joint seal of the Superintendent, the Agent and the Commissioner of Customs, posted for many years past in the examination shed, for the guidance of Chinese merchants; and to the practice of the port, no difference having ever been made between bulky and sundry cargo.

The guild's petition contained, besides, many incorrect statements which were equally easy to refute with their statement just referred to. Nevertheless, a few days later, the guild again addressed a petition to the Superintendent, for transmission to the high authorities, reproducing the same incorrect statements, with the addition of several others, one of which was a charge of robbery against the Customs Examining and Surveying Officers, and the Commissioner of Customs, posted for many years past in the examination shed, for the guidance of Chinese merchants; and to the practice of the port, no difference having ever been made between bulky and sundry cargo.

The chief aim of this petition was to represent as a gross injustice the requirement that merchants should bring all their cargo-boats to the Customs Pier for examination (against strong tide and in stormy weather), and to ask for the abolition, where bulky cargo was concerned, of that rule, which the merchants persisted in representing as a new one. At the same time a petition was addressed to the high authorities praying that bulky cargo shipped or discharged at Swatow should be exempted from coming to the Customs Pier for examination, and that it should be cleared at Swatow by the Swatow merchants to the merchants of Hongkong, Shanghai, and other ports, stating that a petition had been addressed to the high authorities praying that bulky cargo shipped or discharged at Swatow should be exempted from coming to the Customs Pier for examination, and that it should be cleared at Swatow by the Swatow merchants to the merchants of Hongkong, Shanghai, and other ports, stating that a petition had been addressed to the high authorities praying that bulky cargo shipped or discharged at Swatow should be exempted from coming to the Customs Pier for examination, and that it should be cleared at Swatow by the Swatow merchants to the merchants of Hongkong, Shanghai, and other ports, stating that a petition had been addressed to the high 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